

Orangeburg Democrat.
A Paper for the People.
H. G. SHERIDAN, Proprietor.
JAMES L. SIMS, Editor.
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SHERIDAN & SIMS,
Orangeburg, S. C.
ORANGEBURG, S. C., Nov. 5, 1880.

Victory!

Last Tuesday, the 2d of November, 1880, is registered as a grand historic day for Orangeburg County, and places her above the reproach of "a doubtful county." The election was, in the main, quiet and orderly. Every man, who had the right, voted without hindrance and those who had not, were made to stand quietly aside until they learned to be older and wiser citizens. The Radicals admit that they never saw a more peaceable election and the colored people were astonished that they had no use for their big clubs and guns and pistols. Every man was allowed an equal chance at the box and went away assured that a fair election would be held. Crowds of colored people, men, women and children flocked around the polls all day and did not leave the grounds until the count was made and the result announced. At the majority of the country precincts the entire day was passed without even a personal difficulty to mar the peace and good order prevailing, and in Orangeburg, where Bolivar and Livingston had massed their forces from every quarter of the county, there were exhibited the most friendly feelings by both races towards each other. If it had not been for the clubs in the hands of women and the positive knowledge that the negroes were armed, there was no other sign of the combustible material of which the crowd was composed. The so-called United States marshals were at an early hour made to understand that they could not bully the election. In the face of all this we have gained a complete victory, electing our entire county ticket.

Stuffing the Ballot Box.

The Radicals evidently intended to carry the late election in this county by stuffing the ballot boxes and repeating, as they were well aware that without these means their case was hopeless, hundreds of colored men having determined to support the Democratic ticket. Early in the day at this precinct two colored men were caught attempting to vote double ballots and were promptly arrested by the proper officers and lodged in jail. This threw a damper on the scheme by putting the Democrats on the alert, and the Radicals only succeeded in getting in about seventy-five of their double tickets at this poll. The plan, however, worked better at other polls, and success attended their efforts at many of the precincts. The plan seems to have been to stuff those boxes in which the Democrats were expected to have majorities, as there was a surplus of votes in all such boxes and necessitated drawing by the managers, while at Radical precincts, like Fort Motte and Lewisville, there was either no surplus of votes or a small one only. This amounts to positive proof of a design of the party to stuff the boxes and carry the election by fraud. But the little game could not defeat the will of the people, and Geo. Bolivar and John H. Livingston must step down and out.

Orangeburg County Safe.

The returns from all the polls in this county foot up a small majority for the Democrats, and secure us two more years of good government. We can indeed say well done to our citizens both white and colored for the glorious victory they have achieved, and our worthy County Chairman Captain S. Dibble, and his co-workers in the campaign, have merited and will receive, the congratulations of the entire Democracy for their untiring efforts in bringing about such noble result. Such a triumph over fraud and dishonesty entitles them to the continued leadership of the party and assures our people that their interests will never again be turned over to the tender mercies of Radicals.

Subscribe to the ORANGEBURG DEMOCRAT.

Colored Democrats.

The glorious victory, promised by our campaign speakers during their canvassing tours and confidently expected by our citizens, was won by no Democracy of Orangeburg on Tuesday last. Whilst we rejoice, and justly, all over the county let us not forget the very material aid given by our colored citizens who came nobly up to their highest conceptions of Democratic duty and deserve at the hands of their white fellow citizens, the highest encomiums for their noble conduct on that occasion. No man knows the opposition through which they came, nor can one properly appreciate the firmness and moral courage required to meet that opposition. Here in Orangeburg County, the hot bed of Radicalism, the theatre of Webster's political preaching and Bolivar's venom, where our colored people have been haggard, brow-beaten and bull-dozed by their leaders, there has been for several years a growing sentiment among the colored people in favor of good government and the political doctrines set forth by the Democratic party. This condition of things has existed without any special fostering care on the part of the white people because we have failed to discriminate in their favor in employing labors, renting lands or in the ordinary transactions of trade or business. The large Democratic majorities in the Fork, Branchville section, Bull Swamp, Lower and Middle St. Matthews and at other points of the county, show how rapidly our colored citizens are breaking off from their old party affiliations, and what we may expect to result from it by prudence and honest dealings on the part of the whites with the colored masses. Orangeburg county will never again be enrolled as a Radical county but with her local advantages of climate, fertility of soil and natural resources, will continue to advance in the material prosperity and happiness of her citizens. Every colored man sees the difference between Radical and Democratic rule; between the dangers that threaten the life of the citizen in the one, and the peace that assures his safety in the other; and between the want that tempts his family to dishonesty and the assurances which cheers them with the hope of ultimate success and prosperity. The colored man sees that Democracy means equal rights to the citizens, happiness to the family and success for the individual. It becomes therefore an imperative duty for the white people to protect colored Democrats, to favor them in business matters and by every means to advance their interest in the county. If this policy obtains two years more will fine Bolivar, Webster, Livingston and Straker in foreign lands and every colored man a Staunch Democrat.

For weeks our people have been absorbed with matters pertaining to the campaign. The farm and the crops have been neglected; indeed every interest has suffered more or less from this engrossing cause and needs now the unremitting attention of our people. Let us therefore address ourselves to the business of life, to the pursuit of peace and material prosperity, that success may crown every effort, and that our citizens may put themselves in a position to enjoy the full benefits of our grand and glorious political success. If angry feeling have been indulged let them now be forgotten, if breaches have been made in friendship, let them be healed, and if party strife and bitterness have run high let the judgment of the ballot box settle all differences. Our noble state and county need their children to be at peace before the blessings of heaven will crown their efforts with success or their lives with happiness. Notwithstanding the national outlook, the future is bright for our people, and needs only to be entered upon with the right spirit in order that all its benedictions may be showered upon them without stint. Perhaps if national success had been as glorious as that of the State and county, like the prosperity of fools, it might have ruined us.

On the Radical ticket we noticed the names of several Democrats, and we are exceedingly sorry that they all did not follow Mr. E. T. R. Smoak's example, and decline to serve if elected. However, if these gentlemen can stand it, the Democratic party will have to.

Radical Viciousness.

The worst element of the Radical party, the turpentine negroes, attended the Gleaton poll on Tuesday and exhibited during the day a disposition to make trouble between the white and colored citizens. At one time a ball was fired into the shanty where the election was being conducted and so excited the white and colored voters that a row might have resulted if it had not been for the courage and prompt action of Mr. W. A. Mackay who threw himself into the road and dispersed the crowd. At Washington Seminary after the box was closed and during the counting of the votes a party of Radical negroes fired into the house of Mr. M. T. Shumaker where his family were living and in whose yard the election was held. The white citizen in attendance immediately prepared themselves to meet the issue as bravely as possible and teach Radicalism a lesson it would not soon forget, but Dr. J. W. Summers, a candidate for the Legislature rushed in between the two parties and ordered the whites not to fire unless they were first fired upon. This order fortunately was obeyed and a serious trouble avoided. The negroes had their arms stacked in the bushes about fifty yards from the poll. This was discovered early in the day and caused the white people to prepare themselves for any emergency that might happen.

At Bookhardt's poll where the colored voters had gathered in large numbers and had taken possession of the box and were controlling the election, the most outrageous conduct was indulged in and the most high-handed measures employed to intimidate both white people and colored Democrats. Mr. T. S. McGrew, an old gentleman, was challenged by Sam Louis a United States Marshal, in a most insulting manner. Mr. McGrew, engaged by this wanton insult, struck Louis with his fist and knocked him down, upon this Louis assisted by some others dragged the old gentleman from the box swearing that he should not vote and put him in charge of four negro ruffians who were ordered to take him to jail. There were about two hundred negroes present and only about six white men during this brutal treatment of an old white man by Sam Louis. Mr. McGrew was relieved from confinement on his arrival in Orangeburg. Surely there must be some remedy at the law for such vicious treatment.

Hang the Banner on the Outer Wall.

The result on Tuesday seems to have been disastrous to the Democratic party of the country, and the blow should knit the Solid South all the more solidly. Let not the cowardly thought of seeking an alliance with a corrupt and treacherous enemy be entertained for a moment because we have been defeated. Let each of us do his part to preserve that solidarity unbroken, and again present the 138 votes of the South to the party that has befriended and delivered us in 1884, 1888, 1892, and always, until victory rewards the steadfast fight for truth, justice and the preservation of the Republic. The South has ever been truest to her friends in their darkest hour, and ever will be. A break in our ranks means surrender, weakness, cowardice and deep disgrace. Whatever may come, let the Southern States and Southern men stand shoulder to shoulder for principle, honesty and liberty.

The State and Nation.

The Democrats have carried every county in the State except Beaufort by majorities ranging from 100 to 4,000, securing a majority in the State of about 40,000 for the Hancock electors.

In the national election the Republicans have elected their ticket by a large majority in the electoral college. They have also elected a majority of the Representatives, having a good working majority in that body. While we would have been pleased to see Hancock elected, his election was not of such vital importance to us as the election of our State and county officers, and having elected these we can bear the election of Garfield with composure, feeling that all will be well.

The House of Representatives just elected will stand: Republicans 146; Democrats, 141; Greenbackers, -6. The Senate will stand: 39 Democrats and 37 Republicans.

A "Community" No More.

The Oneida Community, so called, has taken a very decided step recently towards disintegration as a community and association upon ordinary business principles. Its basis of communism in property exists no longer; it has been dissolved and superseded by organization into a joint stock company, with a capital of \$600,000. Members who brought as much as \$1,000 to the old association get \$500 worth of stock and pro rata, and there is a certain allotment to the children. Of course, wages will have to be paid the best to the most capable, and the weakest will go to the wall, as in ordinary societies. The community will in fact, become a company of capitalist controlling vast industrial operations, instead of a social enterprise in which the strong were the helpers and protectors of the weak. It seems a pity: for it has grown into such prosperous life as a community, and has been watched abroad—as well as at home—by so many eyes, anxious to know if the social theory could be made into an abiding principle. It seems it cannot. All others have failed one by one, and now the "Oneida" has gone. If they survive adversity they succumb to prosperity.

We are pleased to announce that the Hon. M. P. O'Connor has been returned to Congress over his scalla-wag competitor, E. W. M. Mackey, by a handsome majority.

Show This to Cincinnati Drummers.

The *Courier Journal* received and has published the following: CINCINNATI, Ohio, October 13.—I suppose that you are aware by this time that the business men of Cincinnati voted yesterday. Now, sir, do you suppose that we propose to get down on our knees and beg for Southern trade? If you do, the vote of yesterday doesn't show it. Now, as far as Southern trade is concerned, it is not worth going after; all the goods that are sold in that section of the country are sold by Southern men who come to Cincinnati, beg situations, work cheap (like the Chinese); they make two or three trips and during those trips make enough bad debts to break up an ordinary house. I am sure Cincinnati can do without your Southern trade; so, if you want it, why take it and make less noise. Eight bills out of ten sold South are usually settled at about fifty cents on the dollar. Consequently in selling them goods it is necessary to enlarge our profits to get even. So far as our Southern Railroad is concerned, it is paid for, and no thanks to the South. If you want the custom of the long-haired Southerners, why just call your Southern bull-dozing salesmen from Cincinnati, and I assure you if they want any goods in Cincinnati they will have to come after them. Of course any business house wants trade, but we prefer to trade with decent people and not those who carry shot guns in their boots. So far as the sayings of the *Commercial and Gazette* go are they sustained by the citizens here by a large majority. If that be treason to the South, make the most of it.

A MERCHANT IN CINCINNATI.

J. DEE ANDREWS
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Orangeburg that he has in charge the stock and fixtures of Z. J. King, at Wallace Cannon's old stand, Main street, where he will be glad to serve his friends and the public with anything in his line of trade. Everything fresh and pure and guaranteed to give satisfaction. A full line of goods kept constantly on hand. Born and raised in Orangeburg. I hope to receive a liberal share of the patronage of my fellow citizens.
J. DEE ANDREWS.

BLACKBERRY BRANDY at Wallace Cannon's old stand.

Pure CORN and RYE Whiskies for sale at Wallace Cannon's old stand.

For pure Champagne Lager Beer go to Wallace Cannon's old stand. Families supplied by the dozen—goods delivered free of charge.

Seltzer Water, for disarrangement of the bowels and kidneys, for sale low at Wallace Cannon's old stand.

The "Cotton Ball," the finest of Cigar in town, for sale at Wallace Cannon's old stand. Don't forget it.

Soda Water, fresh, by the bottle, at Wallace Cannon's old stand.
May 28, 1880—ly

VIRGINIA HOUSE,
(Formerly McDowell House)
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.
HAVING purchased the McDowell House, the undersigned begs leave to inform the traveling public that he has furnished it throughout in modern style, and will endeavor to keep a first class house. The proprietor will give his personal attention to the house, and do all in his power to make guests comfortable. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords. Polite and attentive servants. Terms moderate.
A. J. DODAMEAD, Proprietor.
(Formerly of the Virginia House, Columbia, S. C.)
J. R. THACKAM, Clerk.
(Late of the Columbia Hotel, Columbia, S. C.)
April 2d, 1880

OFFICE OF

GEO. H. CORNELSON,
ORANGEBURG, S. C.
I am now receiving and opening the largest stock of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
CROCKERY,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS,
&c., &c., &c.,
I have also fitted up a separate room for
CLOTHING.
In which the largest Stock ever exhibited is displayed, which will be sold very low. Also.
SADDLES AND HARNESS,
In large variety and at lowest prices
I would also call special attention to a large
STOCK OF FURNITURE,
Very pretty suits in Walnut, such as Dressing Case Suits, Parlor Suits, &c.
A car load of new one, two and three horse WAGONS will arrive in a few days.
All of which is exhibited and sold at low down prices.
GEORGE H. CORNELSON.

1880. FALL OF 1880.
The following additions I was compelled to make to my general
STOCK OF MERCHANDISE
in order to meet the increasing demands of my many customers:
CROCKERYWARE!!
all of the best Iron Stone China at 15 per cent. lower than its real worth.
GLASSWARE!!
Tumblers, Goblets, Symps, Butter-dishes, &c., &c., all of best flint glass at prices that will astonish the closest purchaser.
TINWARE!!
From half pint cup to a four gallon dish pan all guaranteed to be made of the best tin and sold below its real value.
POWWARE!!
Of all sizes and prices. A call will convince you of the above facts.
I am also in receipt of a large and well assorted stock of
CLOTHING AND SHOES
of every grade. I will not pretend to offer them below cost, but will adhere to my motto to make "Quick sales and small profits."

Remember that all the Goods bought are subject to exchange or money refunded, if not satisfactory at
J. I. SORENTREUE'S,
Proprietor of the California Store.

SHERIDAN'S
CLASSICAL SCHOOL
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.
This School opens on the First Monday in September annually and continues uninterruptedly until the last Friday in June.
TERMS PER MONTH.
First Grade, advanced English.....\$3 00
Second Grade, Grammar pupils..... 2 50
Third Grade, beginners..... 2 00
Latin and Greek, each extra..... 50
Students may enter at any time during the term, and are charged only from date of entrance. Assistance will be employed if necessary.
Board may be had with the Principal at twelve dollars per month, including lights and washing; or at eight dollars when the student goes home on Friday and returns on Monday of each week.
Other good families will take boarders on same terms.
Students are prepared for the Sophomore class of any college.
No intercourse allowed between boys and girls. This is positive.
HUGO G. SHERIDAN, Principal.

REMOVAL.
JAMES CANNON, TAILOR,
Respectfully informs the public that he has removed his Tailor Shop from the Public Square to Middleton Street opposite Mr. Strauss' residence, where all work in his line will be neatly and promptly executed as heretofore. All new work guaranteed, 3mo.

Notice to Creditors.
The creditors of the late David O. Jeffcoat are required to present and prove their respective claims against his estate on or before the 30th day of November next, before the Master, and on failure to do so they will be barred payment. By order of the court,
THOS. W. GLOVER, Master.

I AM AGENT
FOR THE
"WEED" SEWING MACHINE.
This is really the best machine for the least money.
Call and examine it.
Oct. 15-2t
GEO. H. CORNELSON.

At My Stables.
HUGHES celebrated, young Stallion, ARABIAN will be found, for the Season, at my stables on Russell Street. A few SELECT MARES will be received Terms Moderate.
W. M. SAIN.
Livery & Sale Stables.

JAMES VAN TASSEL
Is agent for the sale of the celebrated
BALD MOUNTAIN CORN WHISKEY,
the purest brand in the known world
CALL! CALL!! CALL!!!
and sample for once in your lives a pure
MOUNTAIN WHISKEY.
It has no equal. Also on hand the cheapest brands of
SMOKING and CHEWING TOBACCO
in the market.
A full line of Staple and Fancy
GROCERIES,
Cheaper than the Cheapest.
Give me a call and be convinced that this advertisement is no humbug.

JAMES VAN TASSEL,
At Muller's Old Stand.
How Watches are Made.
It will be apparent to any one who will examine a SOLID GOLD WATCH, that aside from the necessary thickness for engraving and polishing, a large proportion of the precious metal used, is needed only to stiffen and hold the engraved portions in place, and supply the necessary solidity and strength. The surplus gold is actually needless so far as UTILITY and beauty are concerned. In JAMES BOSS' PATENT GOLD WATCH CASES this waste of precious metal is overcome, and the SAME SOLIDITY AND STRENGTH produced at from one-third to one-half of the usual cost of solid cases. The process is of the most simple nature, as follows: a plate of nickel composition metal, specially adapted to the purpose, has two plates of SOLID GOLD soldered one on each side. The three are then passed between polished steel rollers, and the result is a strip of heavy plated composition, from which the cases, backs, centres, bezels, &c., are cut and shaped by suitable dies and formers. The gold in these cases is sufficiently thick to admit of all kinds of chasing, engraving and enamelling; the engraved cases have been carried until worn perfectly smooth by time and use without removing the gold.
THIS IS THE ONLY CASE MADE WITH TWO PLATES OF SOLID GOLD AND WARRANTED BY SPECIAL CERTIFICATE.
For sale by all Jewelers. Ask for Illustrated Catalogue, and to see warrant. March 12, 1880—ly

CALL! CALL!! CALL!!!
At the People's Bakery,
ESTABLISHED IN 1871,
BY THE PRESENT PROPRIETOR
Who is still ready and willing to
FILL ORDERS
BREAD, ROLLS, PIES
AND
CAKES.
of all descriptions.
GUNGERS
by the barrel or box.
ALSO
BREAD FOR CAMP-MEETINGS,
or
Any other meetings at short notice.

JUST RECEIVED FRESH CONFECTIONARY, FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS, which will be sold as low as any that can be bought in Orangeburg. Thankful for the past patronage of my friends and the public I still solicit a continuance of their custom.
T. W. ALBERGOTTI,
RUSSELL STREET,
Next door to Mr. J. P. Harley.
Orangeburg, Sept. 13, 1878 ly

TAKE A CERTIFICATE
in the
Mutual Endowment Assessment Association
OF BALTIMORE.
THIS scheme of Life Insurance is gotten up by the best business men of Baltimore as a mutual protection among its members. It is based upon purely business principles and is perfectly reliable, affording the safest and cheapest plan on which life risks can be taken. Mr. J. S. Albergotti represents the company for this county and will issue certificates. He invites examination and will be pleased to give all information needed.
April 2nd, 1880.—6m

Cotton Gins and Presses
WE still have the Agency for the
Old Reliable Winship Gin,
Which we are prepared to furnish, either with or without the Self-Feeder and Condenser,
Also the
Winship Patent Cotton Press
all of which are
THE BEST IN THE MARKET
and need no recommendation from us. We are selling them under the guarantee of the manufacturers, and at their prices and terms; parties in need of Gins or Presses will find it to their interest to call and see us, or send for our Circular and prices before placing their orders elsewhere.

BULL & SCOVILL,
ORANGEBURG, S. C.
June 25th, 1880—6m